The Easton Sentinel.

"Here shall the Press the people's rights proclaim,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

D. H. REINAR, Editor and Publisher.

Thursday, July 16, 1863.

Agencies.

The following named gentlemen officiate as our agents and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for the EASTON SENTINEL, at our lowest rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., No. 37, Park Row, New York, and No. 6 State street, Boston.

Joy, Coe & Co., Brown's Building, Philadelphia and Tribune Building, N. York.

J. WEBSTER, 5th and Market streets, Philadelphia, W. H. MCDONALD JR., No. 177, Williams street, N. York.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. C. W. WOODWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ SERIOUS RIOT IN NEW YORK.—There was a most serious riot in the Eighth and Ninth Districts, in New York city, on Monday last, growing out of the prosecution of the draft in that part of the city. The *Herald*, of Tuesday morning, says a good deal of violence was manifested throughout the latter part of the day, and much excite. ment prevailed amongst all classes of the people. The formality of drawing names from the wheel, which was received in the Ninth district on Saturday with apparent indifference, took a different aspect yesterday, the inhabitants displaying a resolute determination to resist it. The stores in many localities were closed; the cars and stages ceased running. It was evident that some trouble might be anticipated, and considerable alarm was manifested. As soon as possible every effort was made to repress the disturbance by the employment of the police force and the Provost Marshal's guard, and such other means as were at the disposal of the authorities. At one time a number of people, from twenty thousand to fifty thousand, were assembled at one spot, and affairs assumed a serious look. Several buildings were destroyed, many lives were lost, several soldiers, police and citizens were wounded, and private houses, in not a few instances, were broken open and despoiled. The *Tribune* building was attacked by the people in large numbers during the evening, and considerable damage was done before the police interfered.

As night came on, however, everything resumed its ordinary quietness. The excited people dispersed, and the curious ones retired to their homes to avoid the drenching rain.

LATER.—The riot was continued through Tuesday, with more force and even greater violence than on Monday—more property was destroyed a number of lives are reported lost among the rioters and the citizens generally. Gov. Seymore arrived on Monday night and on Tuesday morning he addressed the mob from the steps of the City Hall.—The protection of the city was placed in his hands by Mayor Opdycke. He at once called out the whole militia force of the city, which, together with the announcement from him that the draft had been suspended for the present, it was hoped would end the trouble to-day, (Wednesday.) During Tuesday the mob visited the palatial residence of Mayor Opdycke, and "gutted" it from top to bot. tom. The *Herald* estimates the number killed and wounded at two hundred, the greater part being negroes. It is impossible to give details at present.

☞ DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF CALIFORNIA.—The unfortunate split in the Democratic party in California, has been healed up, and the State Convention last week placed the following ticket in the field:

For Governor, John S. Downey; Congressmen, John Bigler, John B. Weller and John McCorkle; for State Printer, Beriah Brown.

The following platform was adopted;

The resolutions express an unalterable devotion to the Constitution and the Union, denounce all attempts to suppress the freedom of the press, and uphold the right of free speech; oppose secret political societies, and denounce arbitrary arrests; denounce the Emancipation Proclamation, and all laws calculated to substitute paper currency in California for gold. They recognize the right of the General Government to resist by every Constitutional means rebellion or insurrection against its lawful supremacy.

☞ VOTING BY PROXY.—It has been decided by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, that the right of suffrage cannot be exercised by proxy, on the ground that the common law, as well as the Constitution of the State, requires the presence of the voter at the polls. This decision annuls a late act of the Legislature of New Hampshire, providing that soldiers absent with the army may vote through deputies.

☞ UNITED STATES MINT.—By a statement of deposits and coinage at the Philadelphia Mint for the month of June we learn that the deposits of gold from all sources amounted to $218,452,52. The silver deposits were $28,550,12—being an aggregate of $247,002,-44. The coinage for the month was in gold $237,050,00, in silver $36,691,68, and in copper $84,400. The total value of the coinage for the month is $306,842,68, and the total number of pieces amounts to 3,552,-

☞ CASUALTIES TO GENERAL OFFICERS.—Since the war commenced, one hundred Generals—Major and Brigadier—belonging to the Union army have been wounded killed or died in the service. Of these, thirty-seven have been lost to the service by death, and the balance have been wounded. Pennsylvania has been the greatest sufferer by death, having lost seven, viz:—Reno, Bohlen, Reynolds and Jackson, killed in battle; Patterson, Smith and Keim, who died of disease contracted in the service.

New Jersey has lost three Generals, all of whom were killed in battle, viz: Kearney, Bayard and Taylor.

New York, in proportion to the number of Generals in the service, has lost fewest.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Surrender of Port Hudson.

Charleston Attacked—Morris Island Captured.

ESCAPE OF LEE'S ARMY ACROSS THE POTOMAC

The papers of Wednesday morning bring us most important news from the South and South-west, which we sum up briefly as follows:

An attack on Charleston was made by our Monitors on Friday last. The news comes by the gunboat Union, which arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday. She left Charleston on Monday afternoon. At that time the whole of Morris Island, with the exception of Fort Wagner, was in our possession.—The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners was about eight hundred.—The seige of Fort Wagner was progressing when the Union left.

In the South-West, the West is most important. Port Hudson has surrendered to General Banks. Rapidly succeeding the fall of Vicksburg, Port Hudson succumbed on the 9th inst., giving a garrison of eighteen thousand (as reported) into our hands. There can be no doubt of this glorious event, which places the whole Mississippi, from its origin in the Northwest to the delta at New Orleans, where its confluent waters reach the Gulf of Mexico, in possession of the United States government. A dispatch published in the Richmond *Inquirer*, from Colonel Gardner, Chief of Staff at Mobile, to Adjutant General Cooper at Richmond, announces the surrender of the post to our forces.

General Grant has finished the paroling of the rebel garrison at Vicksburg, which is proved to have been over 31,000 strong.

It is said that immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg, General Sherman moved in the direction of the Big Black river with a large army. On the following day he met General Johnston drawn up in line of battle, which a sanguinary engagement took place, resulting in General Johnston's defeat, and the capture of two thousand prisoners.

A despatch from Gen. Meade, on Tuesday night announces that General Lee's army are all safe across the Potomac, that the Union cavalry then occupied Williamsport and Falling Waters, having overtaken and captured a brigade of rebel infantry 1,500 strong, two guns, two caissons and a quantity of small arms. Lee's army crossed the river on a pontoon bridge at Falling Waters, and by flatboats at Williamsport ferry. All his plunder and trains were sent across, and when our troops entered the intrenchments on Tuesday they found them all evacuated.

☞ THE WAR NEWS OF THE SOUTHERN PAPERS.—There is nothing, perhaps, at the present moment which better illustrates the forlorn condition to which the rebels are reduced than the false news published by their newspapers. Take, for example, that which appeared in the Richmond journals of the 7th inst., immediately following the two great and important victories at Vicksburg and Gettysburg. Let us set them down categorically:—

1.—Battle of Gettysburg, a complete rout of the Union forces.

2.—General Meade retreating towards Baltimore and General Lee in hot pursuit.

3.—Lee captured forty thousand prisoners and lost four thousand.

4.—Grant defeated by Johnston at Vicksburg and his whole army cut to pieces.

5.—Banks defeated at Port Hudson and his army destroyed, with the exception of five thousand men.

6.—New Orleans captured by General Taylor.

7.—Union prisoners taken by Gen. Lee refused to be paroled and preferred to go to Richmond. In general Meade's army frightfully demoralized.

8.—Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington as good as captured.

9.—Norfolk, Portsmouth and Suffolk evacuated by the Yankees.

10.—General Lee's army in splendid spirits and masters of the field.

11.—The terms of peace to be dictated on Northern soil.

12.—Lee to be in Baltimore on the 9th.

Here, it will be seen, are a round dozen statements given to the Southern people as "news," not a single one of which has been verified. They are false from beginning to end. It is singular, too, that although Vicksburg had surrendered three days before the date of these publications, no mention is made of the fact in the Richmond journals.

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Cause and Effect.

The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, of last week, very correctly remarks, that the recent rebel invasion of the Cumberland Valley was, in a great measure, the legitimate result of the misrepresentations of Northern sentiment on the part of the journals and spokesmen of the Jacobin party among us, is proven by the evidence which confronts us on every hand. These Abolitionists have been for months and years charging a full half of their fellow-citizens with treason, sympathizing with rebellion, and being in favor of unconditional peace. Contractors and demagogues have bellowed it fast from every street corner into the ears of the South, and assured them that their sympathizers here were legion, and told them that their march North would be an ovation. The effect of this was to invite invasion. The rebels, hearing these charges again and again repeated, naturally thought that where there was so much smoke there must be some fire, and finally took the lying assurances of swindlers at their word. In proof of this, we cite the following paragraph from a call to arms, recently issued by the citizens of the Cumberland Valley, which we find in a late number of the "Telegraph:"

"They (the rebels) have plundered our valley, but they are disappointed. They openly declare that they expected to find a majority of the people in their favor! Base every heart at the indignity of such an imputation! Flash vengeance every eye on the vile defamers! The citizens of this valley are loyal to the heart's core."

Now, why did the rebels expect to find a majority of our people in their favor?" Clearly because the lying political non-combatant jugglers had told them so. These slanderers invited the buttermits to the feast of invasion. They offered a premium on the spoilation of the North. They spurred our enemies on, and it was only when the invaders met their expected "friends" in Seattle array, prepared with sword and gun to hurl them back whence they came that they discovered how grievously they had been deceived by the skedaddling shoddyites. These bubbling hypocrites and green-back loyalists invited the spoiler to our soil, promising him aid and comfort from the Democratic party. The event proved them to be liars and cravens, and we now find them traducing the State of Pennsylvania, and, while safely out of harm's way themselves, charging her with a want of patriotic spirit, and laying all the blame at the door of the "copperheads," a full proportion of whom are in the field. Such wretched, guerrilla drivel is best answered by a pithy little sentence from the Albany "*Evening Journal*," a Republican sheet, which we herewith explain. Out of their own mouth are they condemned:

"One or two journals attempt to account for the apathy of the Pennsylvanians on the ground of the malign influence of 'copperheads.' This is puerile and disingenuous. Were it true, we should expect to find that portion of the people who are not 'copperheads' rushing to arms with more vim and promptness."

☞ THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EXEMPTION.—The matter of commutation in money in lieu of service under the conscription act has been settled. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in each Congressional district will be authorized by the Secretary of War, and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from drafted persons who desire to pay it for the purpose of exemption the sum above specified, (three hundred dollars.) On receipt of this money the Collector of Internal Revenue is required to give the person paying it duplicate receipts, one copy of which is to be delivered to the Board of Enrollment on or before the day the drafted person is to report for duty; and when so delivered to the Board of Enrollment the drafted person is to be furnished with a certificate of exemption, stating that the said person is discharged from further liability under that draft by reason of having paid the sum of three hundred dollars.

☞ A MOST POPULAR NOMINATION.—The Democratic party has never made a nomination that has been more cordially endorsed with more sincere enthusiasm by the patriotic masses than that of Judge Woodward. It is felt that he is emphatically the man for the times, possessing, as Mr. Clymer said in his speech at the Convention, "shoulders broad enough, head stout enough, and brain big enough," to meet any emergency. Everybody who is at all acquainted with him recognizes the ability of his mind and the purity of his character. With such a man in the Executive chair, the long needed improvement in the management of State affairs, that every true citizen has sighed for, would soon be accomplished, and Pennsylvania would take her stand as one of the best governed of all the members of the Union.

☞ CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST.—In a speech delivered to his constituents, last September, Hon. Thad. Stevens, of Penn., said:

Abolition! yes; *abolish everything on the face of the earth* but this Union; *free every slave—slay every traitor—burn every rebel mansion*, if these things be necessary to preserve this temple of freedom to the world and to our posterity. *Unless we do this we cannot conquer them.*

The telegraph now reports that Mr. Stevens' "chickens are coming home to roost." His iron mills at Gettysburg have been burned to the ground, Mr. S. losing at least $100,000, nearly all his fortune. This is the first and only account of the destruction of private property yet made by the Southern army. "Woe unto them that despoileth for they shall be despoiled."

☞ The Constitution of the State of Ohio reads, article 1, section 12:

"No person shall be transported out of the State for any offense committed within the same; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate."

General Burnside and President Lincoln therefore not only violated the Constitution of the United States and the express law of Congress in the case of Mr. Vallandigham, but set at defiance a provision of the organic law of Ohio. Queer sort of Governor that man Todd must be to allow the Constitution he had sworn to maintain to be outraged in this manner. No wonder that the Republican convention threw him over as put unfit for the Presidency.

☞ ANOTHER FATHERHOOD NAILED.—Since the invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebel forces, the Jacobin journals have been engaged in circulating all kinds of absurd and ridiculous stories for the purpose of injuring the Democratic party. As they expect to operate upon the credulity of the masses, insulting, by their conduct, the intelligence of the people they hope to deceive, they do not hesitate to manufacture and give publicity to rumors which they know have not the slightest foundation in truth. It is almost useless to attempt a denial of these slanders; because no sooner is one of them nailed, like base coin to the counter, before another is fabricated and given to the public. One of the current reports started for political effect by the unscrupulous Jacobins, was an imaginary conversation between the rebel General Jenkins and the District Attorney of Franklin county. This story is disposed of by the latter gentleman in a letter which we lay before our readers with great pleasure:

CHAMBERSBURG, June 22, 1863.

Editors of the Age:—I notice in several papers what purports to be a conversation between Gen. Jenkins and the District Attorney of Franklin county, during the recent occupation of this place by the rebel forces.

It is alleged, that, among other things, the General said: "You are a regular Copperhead—Lincoln ought to have hung you and the rest of the Copperheads long ago, and would not tolerate any such men in the Southern Confederacy. We respect those who are against us in the North much more than the cowardly Abolitionists."

I am the District Attorney of Franklin county. I have never spoken to General Jenkins, nor he to me. To the best of my knowledge I have never seen him. All the slanders buried at the Democratic party cannot prevent its success in Franklin county, nor in the State, in October.

Yours, very truly,

WM. S. STENGER.

☞ ARREST OF ALLEGED SPIES AND CONSPIRATORS.—On Saturday morning three men, named Jacob Highland, *alias* John Moore, John L. O'Neil and John Benedict were arraigned before United States Commissioner Aubrey Smith, at Philadelphia, on the charge of conspiring, contrary to the Act of August 6, 1861, violating the Act of February 5, 1863, and with high treason. It seems that the parties named were arrested at New York by United States detectives Colonel L. J. Sheaman and Lieutenant William H. Sheaman, assisted by Deputy United States Marshal Sharkey, of Philadelphia.

The hearing was continued through Monday and Tuesday, and a number of witnesses were examined. The charge will chiefly rest upon the testimony of L. J. Sheaman. He was at one time engaged in business in Wilmington, N. C., where his property was confiscated by the rebel authorities; he states it was on account of his Union sentiments. He afterward entered the service of General Foster in some capacity; then came to New York became a Government detective.

In making the arrest, $300,000 in Southern funds, bonds, &c., were secured. Two vessels, one of which was fitted up for privateering purposes, were seized, and with them about $10,000 in gold and silver coin, which had been designed to procure supplies for the Confederacy.

Highland, one of the prisoners, is represented as having been a colonel in Stuart's division of cavalry.

The accused have for their counsel James C. Vandyke, Esq., the District Attorney and Mr. Ashton appearing for the United States.

P. S.—Benedict, above referred to, is *John* Benedict, who formerly kept a grocery store, in this Borough. The evidence as far as produced, seems to bear pretty hard against him.

☞ DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP KENRICK.—The Rt. Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, D. D., Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, died suddenly on Wednesday morning, at his residence in that city, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was born in Dublin, and educated for the Church at Rome, and came to the United States in 1821. He was Bishop of Philadelphia from 1841 to 1851, when he was appointed Archbishop of Baltimore.—He was the author of many theological and controversial works, and a prelate of eminent learning, charity, piety and devotion.

☞ THE NEW COMMANDER.—Major General Meade is described as a tall man, slim, gray-bearded man, wearing glasses, and old slouched hat, a blue blouse, with corduroy pants tucked into his long jack boots. He is ungainly in looks and actions, plain of speech and familiar and free in conversation but not conspicuous with business. The whole style of the man is unassuming and plain even to severity.

Local Matters.

Lehigh Valley R. R. Dividend.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent., clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 15th inst.

Regulations Relative to Exemptions.

In answer to numerous inquiries, relative to the rules governing Exemptions from the Draft, Provost Marshal General Fry, has published the following:

1st. Any drafted persons paying three hundred dollars under Section 13th of the Enrollment Act, is thereby exempt from further liability under that draft, but not from any subsequent draft.

2d. Any drafted man furnishing an acceptable substitute is exempt from military service for the period for which the said substitute is mustered into the service.

3d. A substitute once mustered into the service, cannot be drafted while in service.

4th. A drafted man cannot pay commutation money, or present a substitute after he has reported himself to the Board of Enrollment for examination.

5th. Men who on the 3d of March, 1863, were in the military service of the United States as substitutes under the draft of 1862, and whose terms of service have since expired, are not liable to the present draft, but the person for whom they were substitutes are liable to draft the same as though they had not been drafted and furnished substitutes under the draft of last year.

6th. In serving the notice as required by Circular, No. 42 from this office, a reasonable time to report shall in each case be granted by the Board of Enrollment to men in State service, who have been or may be ordered.

Philadelphia and the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad.

Several weeks since we noticed the fact that the Directors of the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad Company, had made application to the City of Philadelphia for assistance to build their road. The matter was taken under consideration by Council, who referred it to a special committee, who have reported the following ordinance, which will be acted on by councils, at their meeting to-day:

Section 1st. The Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia do ordain that whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, that the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad Company have executed and recorded a first mortgage bond for the sum of $200,000, prior to all other liens, upon all their corporate rights, privileges, franchises and estates to trustees for the benefit of holders of bonds under said mortgage, payable in twenty years, with six per cent interest, payable semi annually, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a majority of them, to assign and transfer to A. H. Reeder, 14,000 shares of the capital stock of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company now owned by the city of Philadelphia, to be held by him in trust, to secure to the said holders of bonds under the said mortgage the payment thereof and the semi-annual interest thereon, as the same shall fall due; provided, however, that before such transfer shall be made, the said A. H. Reeder, shall give security in the sum of $250,000, to be approved by the Select Councils that the interest upon the said bonds shall be paid by the said Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad Company, until their said railroad shall be completed and in running order, and that also the proceeds of the said bonds shall be applied to the construction of the said road; and that after the said road shall have been completed, the interest of said bonds shall be paid from the net earnings of said road in preference to the salaries of officers; and that the said railroad shall be completed and in running order within one year.

The 153d Regiment.

The latest news from the 153d Regiment, Col. Glanz, is, that they expected to reach Harrisburg to-day. Col. Glanz, Col. Dachradt and Capt. Rice, are at Harrisburg, taking care of the wounded and paroled prisoners, as they arrive at that point. About 150 are now in camp their. In the battle of Gettysburg the regiment was in command of Capt. Rice. Col. Glanz and Major Freuaff were sick, at Washington and Lieut. Col. Dachradt and Capt. Rice, were at home, not having as yet recovered from the wounds received at Chancellorsville. The following is the programme for the reception of the regiment, when it returns, which will probably be next week.

Three guns will be fired on the evening before, and three guns on the morning of the day when the regiment will arrive.

The ringing of the Phœnix Fire Bell will be the signal for the procession to form.

One gun will be fired upon the arrival of the train in sight.

Chief Marshal: Maj. T. W. LYNN.

ASSISTANTS:

Gen. John Best,	Col. Peter Baldy,
Maj. V. Matchler,	Capt. J. Stonebach.

Any organizations that intend to join the procession will inform the Chief Marshal, who will assign them a place in the procession.

Formation of Procession:

The line will form on North Third Street, right resting on the Square.

German Band.

Committee of Arrangements,

Soldiers of 1812 in Carriages.

Orator of the Day in Carriage.

Coates' Cornet Band.

Officers and Soldiers of the Present War.

153d Regiment, Penn'a Vols.

Sick and Wounded of the 153d Regt. in Carriages.

Disabled Soldiers of Easton and Vicinity in Carriages.

Other Organizations and Citizens generally.

Cavalcade of Mounted Citizens.

Line of Procession:

Up Third to Ferry; down Ferry to Second; up Second to Spring Garden; up Spring Gaules to Fourth; down Fourth to Ferry; down Ferry to Third; up Third to Centre Square where the Reception Address will be delivered by the Hon PHILIP JOHNSON.

After which they will be marched to the Soldiers' Relief Saloon where will be served, at which HENRY GREEN, Esq., will preside.

During the exercises the Bells will be rung, and the Cannon fired at intervals of five minutes.

The different Benevolent Societies, Fire Companies, Soldiers of 1812 and all discharged or furloughed soldiers of the present war are cordially invited to participate in the reception. They will please report to Maj. LYNN, Chief Marshal. Carriages will be provided for those unable to walk.

THOS. W. LYNN,
GEO. ABLE,
C. E. HECHT,
JAS. L. MINGLE
Committee on Programme.

List of Casualties in the 153d Regiment.

The following is the list of casualties in the 153d Regiment, in the Gettysburg battles, at least as far as we have been able to get it, up to the hour of going to press. It is believed to be very nearly complete:

CO. A.
KILLED.

Horace Buss.

WOUNDED.

1st. Lt. B. T. Schaum, thigh.
Joseph Ritter, right leg.
Eugene Ritter, breast, slightly.
John Kline, five flesh wounds.
John Johnson.
Joseph Schwab, right shoulder.
Samuel Transue, neck, slightly.
Conrad Mintz, knee.
William Ruth, slightly.
Jacob Smith, right shoulder.
Jacob Keller.

MISSING.

Valentine Heller.
Amos Ruth.

PRISONERS.

William Kieffer.
William Mann.

CO. B.
KILLED.

Henry A. Miller.

WOUNDED.

Samuel Ihrie.
John A. Rhoad.
David Hoffman.

CO. C.
KILLED.

John L. Weed.
John Lesher.

WOUNDED.

Captain Henry J. Oerter, acting field officer, ankle.
Lt. H. D. Yeager, commanding company, leg broken and thigh wounded.
Emanuel Schaeffer, right leg.
Peter H. Weis, head, slightly.
Theodore Weaver, hip.
Philip F. Pfeifer, arm.
Sergeant L. E. Weaver, knee.
John Rothrock, arm.
Wm. H. Unangst, right arm.
Ed. Unangst, leg.
John N. Delery, arm.
Samuel G. Reams, left wrist.

MISSING.

Phanu Laurey.
Daniel K. Weaver.
First Sergeant J. K. Hess.
Francis Eggert.

CO. D.
KILLED.

First Lieutenant William Beaver.
Joseph Kleppinger.

WOUNDED.

Captain Howell, arm and leg.
Tilghman Rhoad, arm.
Joseph Moser, heel.
Franklin Leh, shoulder.
Sergeant G. A. Loubach, left hand.
Francis Stoffet, left arm.
James Langenbach, wrist.
Jefferson Barthelomew, hand, slightly.
Franklin Lay, side.
John Laub, leg.
James Person, arm.
Wm. Heberling, foot and body, mortally.
Wm. H. Siegendall, head.
Charles Miller, neck.
Charles Getter, leg.
Benjamin Barthelomew, mortally.
Harrison Lilly, leg.
Monroe Stuber, hand.

PRISONER.

Amandas Laubach.

MISSING.

Samuel Steffe.
Corporal J. W. Hetrich, prisoner.
H. A. Loubach, "
Serg't Mifflin Miltenberger, "
James Heber, "
Tilghman Troxell, "
Thomas Billiard, "
Isaac Jacoby, "

CO. E.
KILLED.

Sidney Breidinger.
Wm. H. Miller.

WOUNDED.

Captain John P. Ricker, leg.
Levi S. Brady, head.
Levi Walter, knee.
J. S. Andreas, hip.
Peter Yeager, leg.
Jacob Jacoby, hand.
Samuel Smith, left arm.
John Stehr, leg.
Lewis Frannfelter, hand.
William Miller, right leg off.
Joseph Wynn, hand.
William Werst, leg.
Tobias Bauer, hand.
Jacob Christian, arm.
First Lieut. Lewis Rehfuss, finger off and shot through the hat.
Edward Snyder, wounded slightly.
William Martin, leg.

PRISONERS.

Noah Dietrich.
E. P. Hayden.
John Newbrandt.
Valentine Messinger.
George Heffelfinger.
Pierson Floyd, missing.
Alexander Schug.
William Schug.
Vincent Walter.

CO. F.
KILLED.

Conrad Knock.
Benjamin Mann.
Philip Halpin.
William Stoever.
Herman Sherer.
John Seiple, leg, died since.

WOUNDED.

Henry Ziegenfuss, left thigh.
Samuel Lantz, right thigh.
William H. Riehl, shoulder.
Reuben Ruch, leg.
William Lantz, thigh.
Levi Jagenfuss, arm.
William Mulhatten, arm.
Jacob Hummell, back.
Charles W. Grube, foot.
Stephen Knecht, knee.
Edwin Knecht, leg.
John Kogeo, breast.
Philip Insley, foot.
Edwin F. Knecht, foot.
Jacob Getter, leg.
Edwin Sloyer, leg.
Jesse Nagy, two fingers off.
Jeremiah Troxell, thigh.
Joel F. Hineline, leg.

PRISONERS.

Samuel Mann.
Edward Kieffer.
Reuben Transue.
Stephen Romig, missing.
Henry Serfoss, "
W. K. Serfoss, "
Josiah Hunter, "

CO. G.
KILLED.

Corp. Uriah McCracken.

WOUNDED.

Reuben Hess, left leg off.
Reuben Smith, leg.
Abraham Hess, thigh.
Wm. H. Hess, leg.
Jesse Dietterich, breast.
Oscar Gable, leg.
Jacob A. Gable, right leg.
Uriah McCracken, three wounds, severely.
Wm. Furbog, forehead.
B. Keely, head, slightly.
Wm. J. Dunbar, bayonet wound.

MISSING.

Eleven.

CO. H.
KILLED.

Gideon E. Barger.

WOUNDED.

Captain George Young, head.
First Lieut. George Walton, knee.
Stephen Herman.
John Simons.
Solomon Lilly, right shoulder, wrist and side.
John Minster, left shoulder.
Stephen Trach, head.
Charles Grass, bayonet wound.
Gideon Borger, bayonet wound.
John Miller, leg.
Absalom Schall, head.
Reuben Miller, leg.
Jacob Steckel, shoulder.
Stephen Rice, shoulder.
Joseph Small.

PRISONERS.

Sergeant William Woodring.
William H. Snug.
Franklin Marsh.

CO. I.
KILLED.

Samuel Cress.
Aaron Christine.
Aaron J. Meyers.

WOUNDED.

Captain Joseph H. Meyers, back.
Morris Toenges, left arm off.
Robert Williams, hip, slightly.
George Riemiller, leg, flesh wound.
William Bruch, left shoulder.
Thomas Rush.
William V. Clewell.
Jeremiah Moyer, leg.
John Fritz.
Aaron Stackhouse.
Charles Pesch, back.
William Meyers, hip.
Alexander Locker, left arm.
Aaron Meyers,

MISSING.

Stephen A. Stadtler.

PRISONERS.

Thomas Sandt.
Samuel Stemer.
Israel Keeber.
William Werner.
Elon Katz.

CO. K.
KILLED.

[None reported.]

WOUNDED.

John Rush, leg.
Philip J. Albert, hip and leg.
Reuben Miller.
Isaac Smith.
David Fulls.
Absalom Schall.
John Johnson.
Theodore Weaver.
Enos Miller.
Daniel Davidson.
Joseph Haldeman.
John F. Rader.
Lorenzo Weaver, left leg off.
Henry Seiple, leg.
Aaron Sandt.
Hiram Anderson, head.

MISSING BELONGING TO DIFFERENT COMPANIES:

Abraham Coleman.
William Kerchner.
Stephen Kleppinger.
Lewis Rhoad.
Franklin Siegfried.
G. Gruver.

Special Notices.

THE MIASMA and Foul Vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our Volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25 cents per box. Soldiers supply yourselves. 217

Highly Important.

Housekeepers and those intending to commence housekeeping in the Spring will find the largest and cheapest assortment of China, Glass and Crockery, at McNamee's No. 113 Northampton Street, opposite the old Easton Bank. Read McNamee's advertisement in another column.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

July 16, 1863.—6t.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO,

GARDEN or FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $600 or $30 an acre; 10 acres for $350 or $35 per acre; 5 acres for $200 or $40; 2½ acres for $140, 1 acre for $75. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, several Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Staup, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

January 22, 1863.—1y.

☞ DR. JNO. J. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS FOR FEMALES.—This valuable medicine is now offered to the American Ladies as the only sure, positive, and never-failing cure and regulator of suppressive menses. Price $1 per bottle.—Particular care should be used to know that *Pregnancy* is not the cause, as the *Drops* would surely produce an abortion. They are entirely contrary to the course of nature, for which I will not hold myself responsible. I have in my possession letters from the most respectable ladies of this city, recommending it in the highest terms, and Physicians are advising its use when all other remedies fail. These drops are as mild and pleasant, that the feeble can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called a never-failing *Regulator*. I have used this medicine for the last twelve years in my practice, and therefore well know its merits. Do not be imposed upon, but cut out this advertisement and carry it to your druggist, and if he has not already got it, make him buy it for you.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per Bottle.

DR. JNO. L. LYON, Proprietor.

C. G. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Ct., General Agents for the United States and Canada.

For sale at Wholesale, by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.

March 26, 1863.—4m.

PRUDENCE.

We must be prudent, surely!
Said a husband to himself,
As carefully he stowed away "The best
Havanna's," on the shelf.

Yes! times will not admit of
Extravagances now by
My family, must to the press
Of circumstances, bow.

Wife, must become domestic
Must resign the ball and rout.
Send off her useless servant.
And try to do without.

'Tis obligatory on her,
But then, there's the rub,"
If I'd make such proposition,
She'd talk about "the club,"

And hint at the disposal
Of bustler, horse and chaise,
And my temper, none the blandest,
Would be heated into blaze.

I hate a fireside tempest!
And I hate to give up too,
My carriage and accompaniment,
To save, how shall I do?

"Consult your means," is counsel,
I acknowledge very good,
"Wage war with your desires," too
A proverb, long has stood.

But ere I revolutionize
My household for awhile,
I'll economize in my own dress,
By getting clothes of Pyle.

Pyle has the best stock of ready-made Clothing to be found in Easton. His store is opposite the old Easton Bank.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. E. Greenwald, Mr. THOMAS P. RICKETTS, to Miss ELLA M. HECKMAN, both of Easton.